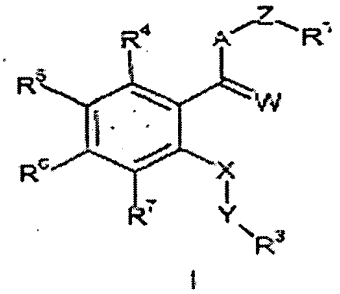
This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

Listing of Claims:

Claim 1 (Currently Amended) A compound of formula I



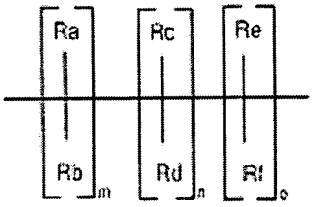
I

in which

A stands for the group $=NR^2$,

W stands for oxygen,

Z stands for the group



m, n and o stand for 0-3,

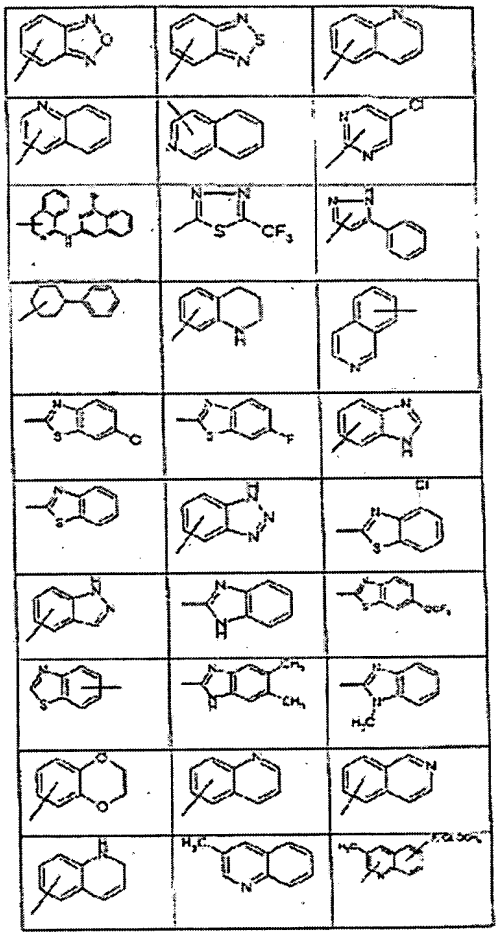
R_a, R_b, R_c, R_d, R_e, R_f, independently of one another, stand for hydrogen, C_{1-4} alkyl or the group $=NR^{10}$, and/or R_a and/or R_b can form a bond with R_c and/or R_d or R_c can form a bond with R_e and/or R_f or up to two of radicals R_a-R_f form a bridge of no more than 3 C-atoms and said bridge is connected to R^1 or R^2,

X stands for the group $=NR^9$ or =N-,

Y stands for the group $-(CH_2)_p$,

p stands for 1-4,

R^1 stands for naphthyl, biphenyl, phenyl, thiophenyl, furanyl, oxazolyl, thiazolyl, imidazolyl, pyrazolyl, pyridyl, pyrimidinyl, triazinyl, quinolinyl or isoquinolinyl that is unsubstituted or substituted in one or more places with halogen, C_{1-6} alkyl or C_{1-4}-alkoxy, hydroxy, nitro, cyano or C_{1-6}-alkyl or C_{1-6}-alkoxy that is substituted in one or more places with halogen; or 5-chloro-2,3-dihydroindenyl, 2,3-dihydroindenyl, thienyl, 6-fluoro-1H-indol-3-yl, 1,2,3,4-tetrahydronaphthyl, benzo-1,2,5-oxadiazole, 6,7-dimethoxy-1,2,3,4-tetrahydro-2-naphthyl or for one of the groups



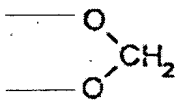
wherein phenyl, substituted phenyl or naphthyl is not directly bonded to $=NR^2$ in the meaning of A,

R^2 stands for hydrogen or C_{1-6} alkyl ~~or,~~ or with R_a-R_f from Z, or to R^1, forms a bridge with up to 3 ring members,

R^3 stands for monocyclic or bicyclic aryl or heteroaryl that is unsubstituted or optionally substituted in one or more places with halogen, C_{1-6} alkyl, C_{1-6} alkoxy or hydroxy,

wherein aryl is not phenyl,

R^4, R^5, R^6, and R^7, independently of one another, stand for hydrogen, halogen, or C_{1-6} alkoxy, C_{1-6} alkyl or C_{1-6} carboxylalkyl that is unsubstituted or optionally substituted in one or more places with halogen, or R^5 and R^6 together form the group



R^8, R^9, and R^{10}, independently of one another, stand for hydrogen or C_{1-6} alkyl,

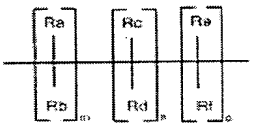
or an isomer or, pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

Claim 2 (Currently Amended) A compound of I according to claim 1 in which

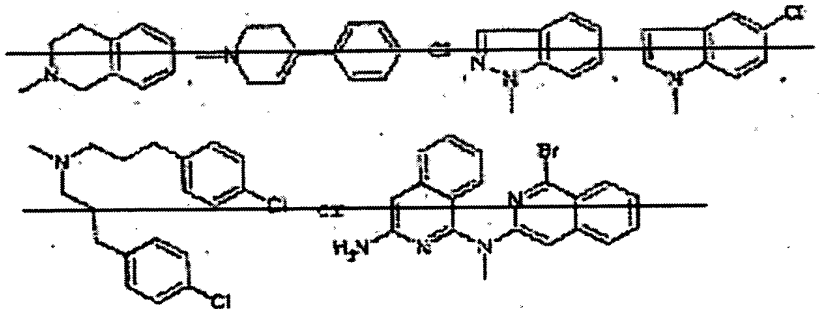
A stands for the group $=NR^2$,

W stands for oxygen, sulfur, two hydrogen atoms or the group $=NR^8$,

Z stands for the group $=NR^{10}$, =N- or $-N(R^{10})-(CH_2)_q-$, branched or unbranced C_{1-6} alkyl or the group



~~or A, Z and R^1 together form the group~~



m, n, and o stand for 0-3,

q stands for 1-6,

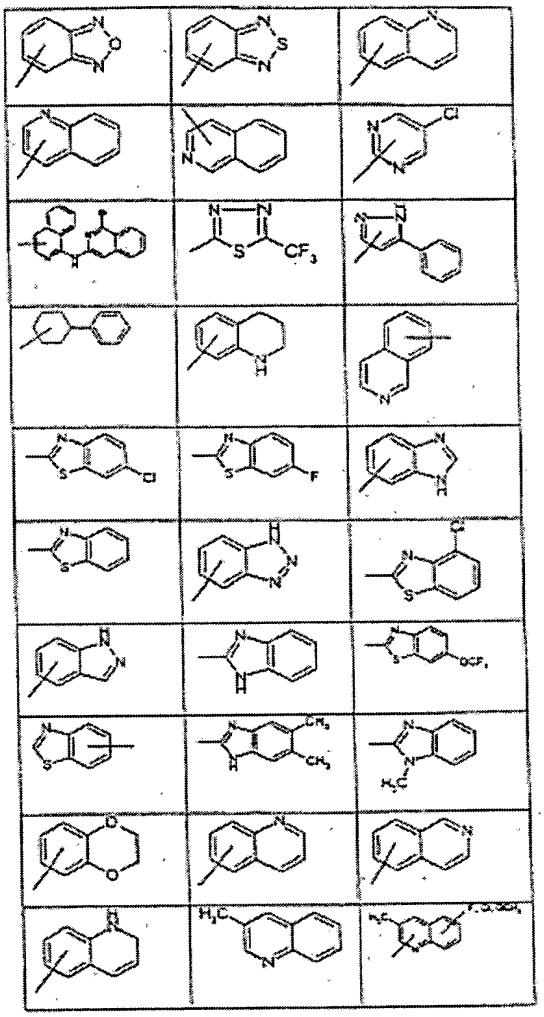
R_a R_b, R_c, R_d, R_e and R_f, independently of one another, stand for hydrogen, C_{1-4} alkyl or the group $=NR^{10}$

X stands for the group $=NR^9$ or =N-,

Y stands for the group $-(CH_2)_p$,

p stands for 1-4,

R^1 stands for phenyl, pyridyl, 5-chloro-2,3-dihydroindenyl,2,3-dihydroindenyl, thienyl, 6-fluoro-lH-indol-3-yl, naphthyl, 1,2,3,4-tetrahydronaphthyl, benzo-1,2,5-oxadiazole, 6,7-dimethoxy-1,2,3,4-tetrahydro-2-naphthyl or for phenyl or pyridyl that is substituted in one or more places with C_1-C_4 alkyl, C_1-C_4 alkoxy, hydroxy, halogen, or trifluoromethyl, or for the group



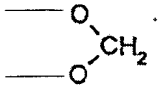
whereby phenyl, substituted phenyl or naphthyl is not directly bonded to the $=NR^2$ group in the meaning of A

R^2 stands for hydrogen or C_{1-6} alkyl ~~or,~~ or with R_a-R_f from Z, or to R^1, forms a bridge with up to 3 ring members,

R^3 stands for monocyclic or bicyclic aryl or monocyclic or bicyclic heteroaryl that is unsubstituted or optionally substituted in one or more places with halogen, C_{1-6} alkyl, C_{1-6} alkoxy or hydroxy,

R^4, R^5, R^6 and R^7, independently of one another, stand for hydrogen, halogen or C_{1-6} alkoxy or C_{1-6} alkyl that is unsubstituted or optionally substituted in

one or more places with halogen, or R^5 and R^6 together form the group



R^8, R^9 and R^{10}, independently of one another, stand for hydrogen or C_{1-6} alkyl,

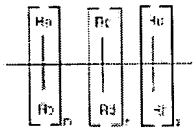
or an isomer or pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

Claim 3 (Currently Amended) A compound of formula I according to claim 1, in which

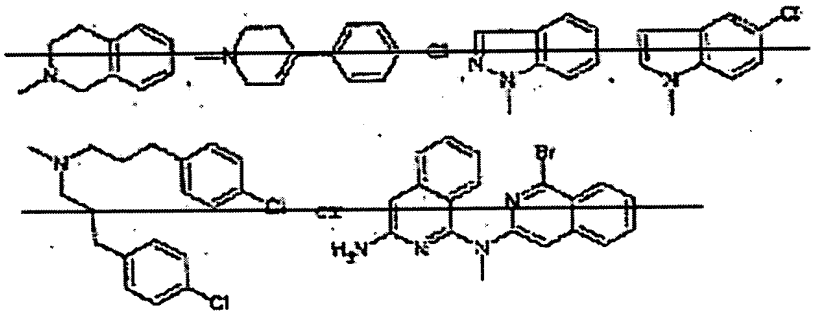
A stands for the group $=NR^2$,

W stands for oxygen, sulfur or two hydrogen atoms,

Z stands for the group $=NR^{10}$, =N, $-N(R^{10})-(CH_2)_q-$ or the group



~~or A, Z and R^1 together form the group~~



m, n and o stand for 0-3,

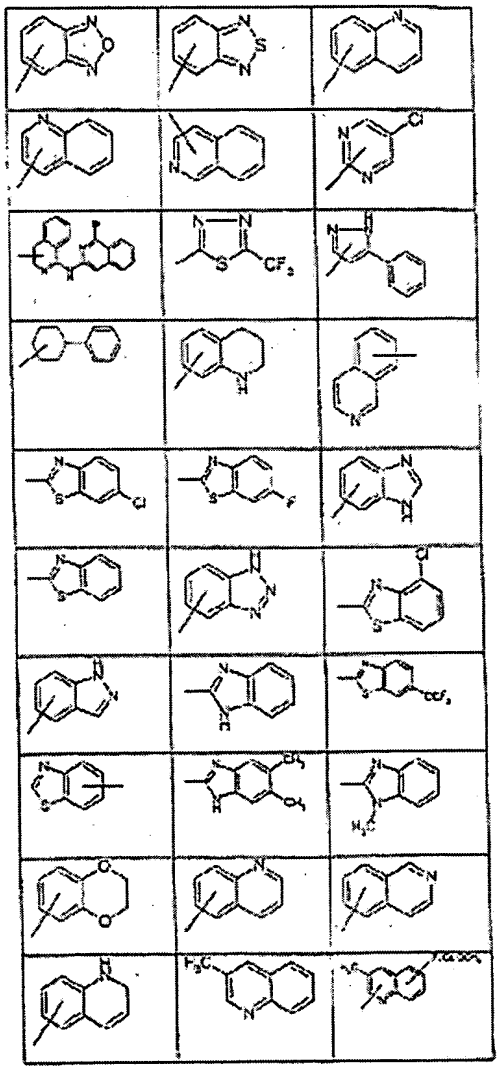
q stands for 1-6,

R_a, R_b, R_c, R_d, R_e, R_f, independently of one another, stand for hydrogen or methyl or the group $=NR^{10}$,

X stands for the group $=NR^9$ or =N-,

Y stands for the group $-CH_2-$,

R^1 stands for phenyl, pyridyl, p-chlorophenyl, p-methylphenyl, p-methoxyphenyl, 5-chloro-2,3-dihydroindenyl, 2,3-dihydroindenyl, thienyl, 6-fluoro-1H-indol-3-yl, naphthyl, 1,2,3,4-tetrahydronaphthyl, benzo-1,2,5-oxadiazole, 6,7-dimethoxy-1,2,3,4-tetrahydro-2-naphthyl, or for phenyl or pyridyl that is substituted in one or more places with C_1-C_4 alkyl, C_1-C_4 alkoxy, hydroxy, halogen, trifluoromethyl, or for the group

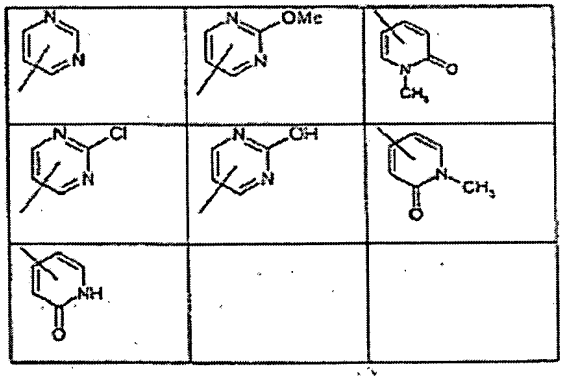


whereby phenyl, or substituted phenyl or naphthyl is not directly bonded to the $=NR^2$ group in

the meaning of A,

R^2 stands for hydrogen or methyl,

R^3 stands for pyridyl, ~~or phenyl,~~ or 1,2,3,4-tetrahydronaphthyl that is substituted by hydroxy, halogen, methyl or methoxy, or for the group



R^5 and R^6, independently of one another, stand for hydrogen, halogen, methyl, methoxy or trifluoromethyl,

R^4 and R^7, independently of one another, stand for hydrogen,

R^9 stands for hydrogen,

R^{10} stands for hydrogen or methyl,

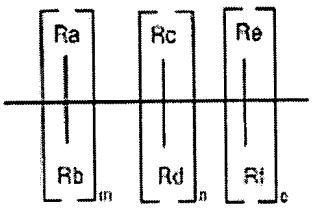
or an isomer or pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

Claim 4 (Currently Amended) A compound of formula I according to claim 1, in which

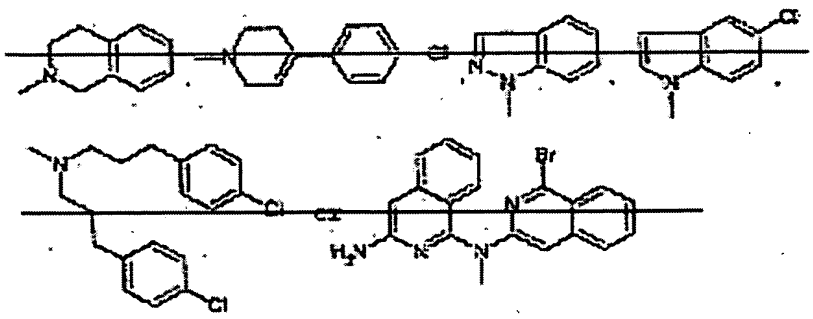
A stands for the group $=NR^2$,

W stands for oxygen,

Z stands for the group $=NR^{10}$, =N-, $-N(R^{10})-(CH_2)_q-$ or the group



~~or A, Z and R^1 together form the group~~



m, n and o stand for 0-3,

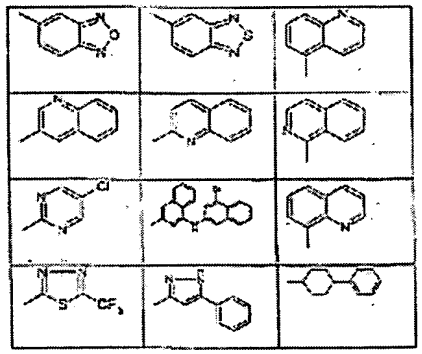
q stands for 1-6,

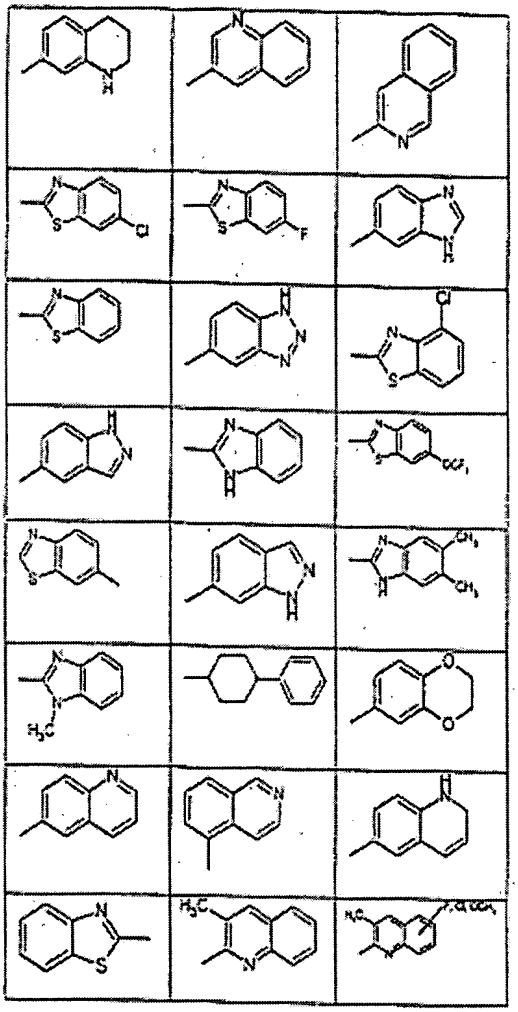
R_a, R_b, R_c, R_d, R_e, R_f, independently of one another, stand for hydrogen or methyl or the group $=NR^{10}$,

X stands for the group $=NR^9$ or =N-,

Y stands for the group $-CH_2-$,

R^1 stands for phenyl, pyridyl, 5-chloro-2,3-dihydroindenyl, 2,3-dihydroindenyl, thienyl, 6-fluoro-1H-indol-3-yl, naphthyl, 1,2,3,4-tetrahydronaphthyl, benzo-1,2,5-oxadiazole or 6,7-dimethoxy-1,2,3,4-tetrahydro-2-naphthyl or for a phenyl or pyridyl that is substituted in one more places with C_1-C_4 alkyl, C_1-C_4 alkoxy, hydroxy, halogen, or trifluoromethyl, or for the group

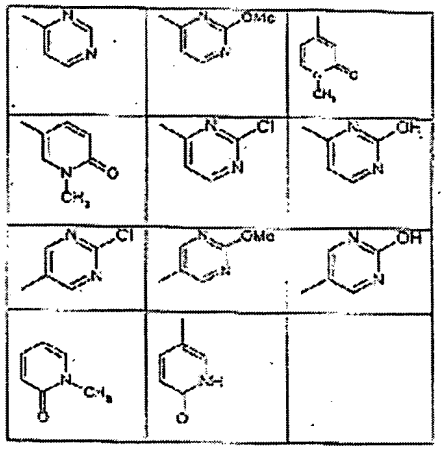




whereby phenyl, or substituted phenyl or naphthyl is not directly bonded to the $=NR^2$ group in the meaning of A,

R^2 stands for hydrogen or methyl,

R^3 stands for pyridyl or for ~~phenyl,~~ pyridyl or 1,2,3,4-tetrahydronaphthyl that is substituted in one or more places with hydroxy, halogen, methyl or methoxy, or for the group



R^5 and R^6, independently of one another, stand for hydrogen, halogen, methyl, methoxy, or trifluoromethyl,

R^4 and R^7, independently of one another, stand for hydrogen and halogen,

R^9 stands for hydrogen,

R^{10} stands for hydrogen or methyl,

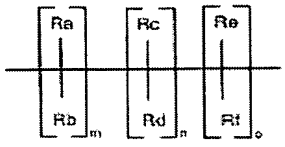
or an isomer or pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

Claim 5 (Currently Amended) A compound of formula I according to claim 1, in which

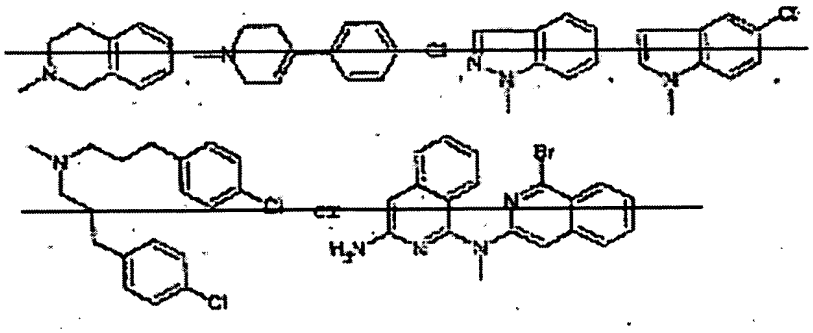
A stands for the group $=NR^2$,

W stands for sulfur,

Z stands for the group $=NR^{10}$, =N-, $-N(R^{10})-(CH_2)_q-$ or the group



~~or A, Z and R^1 together form the group~~



m, n and o stand for 0-3,

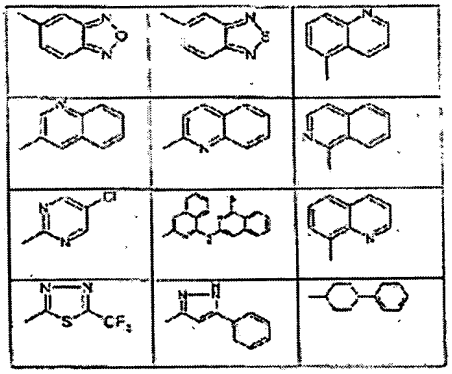
q stands for 1-6,

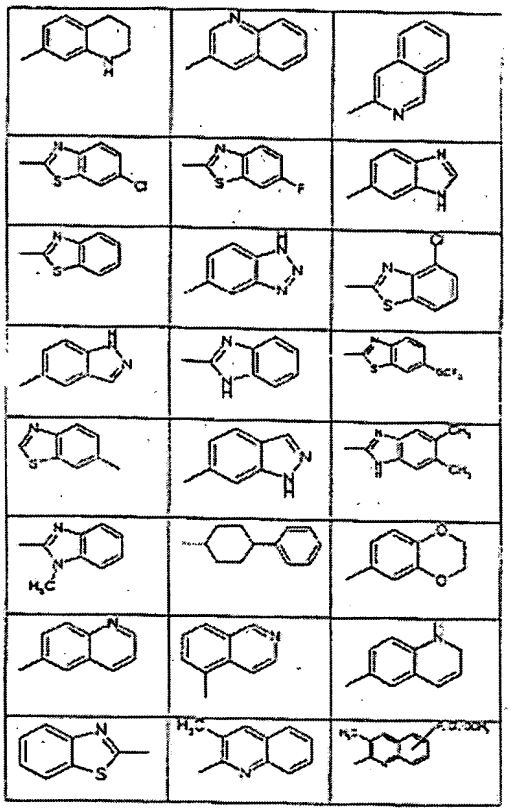
R_a, R_b, R_c, R_d, R_e, R_f, independently of one another, stand for hydrogen or methyl or the group $=NR^{10}$,

X stands for the group $=NR^9$ or =N-,

Y stands for the group $-CH_2-$,

R^1 stands for phenyl, pyridyl, 5-chloro-2,3-dihydroindenyl, 2,3-dihydroindenyl, thienyl, 6-fluoro-1H-indol-3-yl, naphthyl, 1,2,3,4-tetrahydronaphthyl, benzo-1,2,5-oxadiazole or 6,7-dimethoxy-1,2,3,4-tetrahydro-2-naphthyl or for phenyl or pyridyl that is substituted in one or more places with C_1-C_4 alkyl, C_1-C_4 alkoxy, hydroxy, halogen, or trifluoromethyl, or for the group

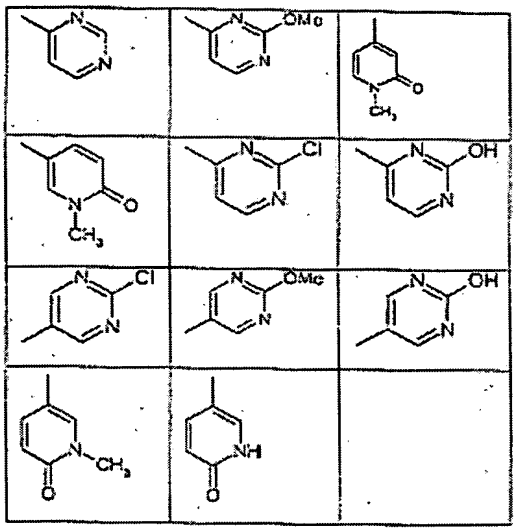




whereby phenyl, or substituted phenyl or naphthyl is not bonded directly to the $=NR^2$ group in the meaning of A,

R^2 stands for hydrogen or methyl,

R^3 stands for pyridyl or for ~~phenyl,~~ pyridyl or 1,2,3,4-tetrahydronaphthyl that is substituted in one or more places with hydroxy, halogen, methyl or methoxy, or for the group



R^5 and R^6, independently of one another, stand for hydrogen, halogen, methyl, methoxy or trifluoromethyl,

R^4 and R^7, independently of one another, stand for hydrogen and halogen,

R^9 stands for hydrogen,

R^{10} stands for hydrogen or methyl,

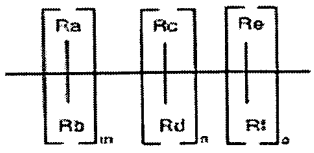
or an isomer or pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

Claim 6 (Currently Amended) A compound of formula I according to claim 1, in which

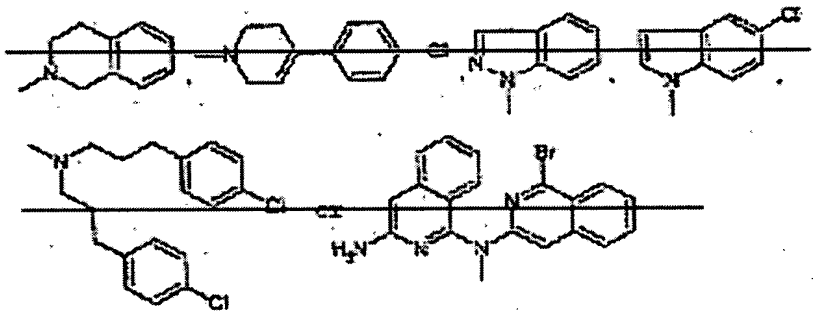
A stands for the group $=NR^2$,

W stands for two hydrogen atoms,

Z stands for the group $=NR^{10}$, =N-, $-N(R^{10})-(CH_2)_q-$ or the group



~~or A, Z, and R^1 together form the group~~



m, n and o stand for 0-3,

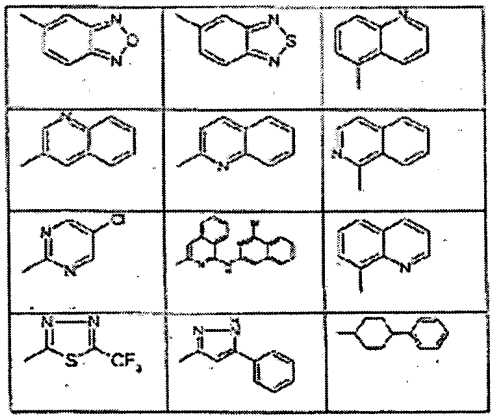
q stands for 1-6,

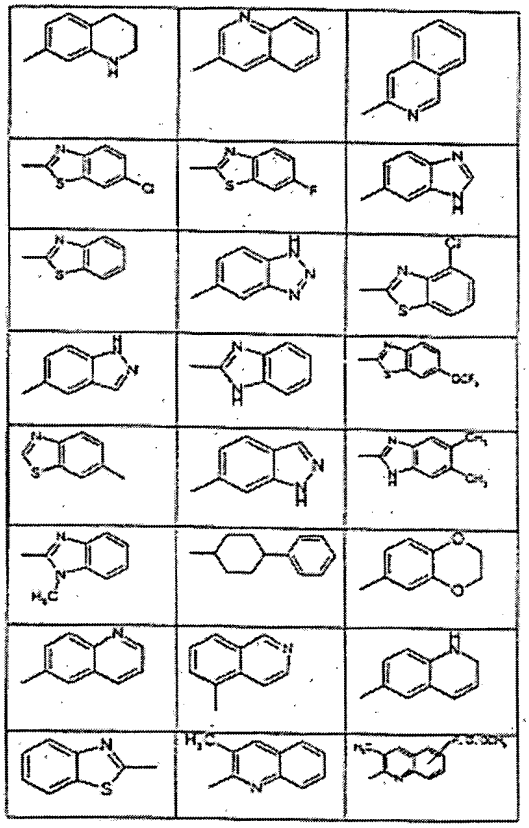
R_a, R_b, R_c, R_d, R_e, R_f, independently of one another, stand for hydrogen or methyl or the group $=NR^{10}$,

X stands for the group $=NR^9$ or =N-,

Y stands for the group $-CH_2-$,

R^1 stands for phenyl, pyridyl, 5-chloro-2,3-dihydroindenyl, 2,3-dihydroindenyl, thienyl, 6-fluoro-1H-indol-3-yl, naphthyl, 1,2,3,4-tetrahydronaphthyl, benzo-1,2,5-oxadiazole or 6,7-dimethoxy-1,2,3,4-tetrahydro-2-naphthyl or for a phenyl or pyridyl that is substituted in one or more places with C_1-C_4 alkyl, C_1-C_4 alkoxy, hydroxy, halogen, or trifluoromethyl, or for the group

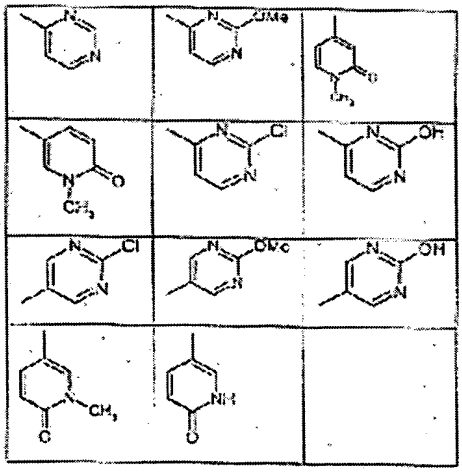




whereby phenyl, or substituted phenyl or naphthyl is not directly bonded to the $=NR^2$ group in the meaning of A,

R^2 stands for hydrogen or methyl,

R^3 stands for pyridyl or for ~~phenyl,~~ pyridyl or 1,2,3,4-tetrahydronaphthyl that is substituted in one or more places with hydroxy, halogen, methyl or methoxy, or for the group



R^4 and R^7, independently of one another, stand for hydrogen, halogen, methyl, methoxy or trifluoromethyl,

R^5 and R^6, independently of one another, stand for hydrogen and halogen,

R^9 stands for hydrogen,

R^{10} stands for hydrogen or methyl,

or an isomer or pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

Claim 7 (Previously Presented) A method of claim 11 wherein said patient is suffering from a disease or condition mediated by VEGF which is a tumor, psoriasis, arthritis, hemangioma, angiofibroma, an eye disease, neovascular glaucoma, a renal disease, a fibrotic disease, a mesangial-cell-proliferative disease, arteriosclerosis, an injury to the nerve tissue, and for inhibiting the reocclusion of a vessel after balloon catheter treatment, a vascular prosthetic or a mechanicaldevice is used to keep a vessel open.

Claim 8 (Previously Presented) A pharmaceutical composition comprising a therapeutical effective amount of at least one compound according to claim 1 and a pharmaceutical acceptable carrier.

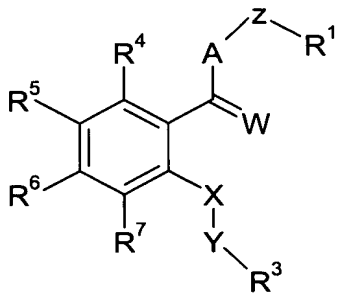
Claim 9 (Cancelled)

Claim 10 (Cancelled)

Claim 11 (Previously Presented) A method of inhibiting the tyrosine kinase KDR and/or FLT, comprising administering to a patient in need thereof a therapeutically effective amount of a compound according to claim 1.

Claim 12 (Previously Presented) A method of producing a pharmaceutical preparation for enteral, parenteral and oral administration comprising mixing a compound of claim 1 with a suitable pharmaceutical carrier.

Claim 13 (Withdrawn) Isatoic acid derivatives of general formula V



V,

in which R^3-R^7, X, Y and W have the meanings that are described in general formula I and in which A stands for the group $=NR^2$ or oxygen, and Z and R^1 together form a =C=O group that is bonded to X, as well as their isomers and salts, as intermediate products for the production of the compounds of general formula I according to the invention.

Claim 14 (Withdrawn) Compounds of general formula V, in which

A and W	stand for oxygen,
Z and R^1	together form a =C=O group that is bonded to X,
X	stands for the group $=NR^9$ or =N-,
Y	stands for the group $-CH_2-$,
R^3	1,2,3,4-tetrahydronaphthyl that is substituted by hydroxyl, bromine, methyl or methoxy,
R^5 and R^6	stand for hydrogen, halogen, methyl, methoxy or trifluoromethyl,
R^4 and R^7	stand for hydrogen,
R^9	stands for hydrogen,

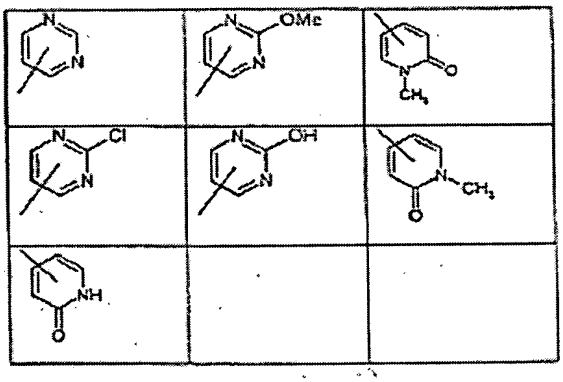
as well as their isomers and salts, as intermediate products for the production of compounds of general formula I.

Claim 15 (Withdrawn) Compounds of general formula V according to claim 13 for the production of a pharmaceutical agent for the treatment of tumors, psoriasis, arthritis, such as rheumatoid arthritis, hemangioma, angiofibroma, eye diseases, such as diabetic retinopathy, neovascular glaucoma, renal diseases, such as glomerulonephritis, diabetic nephropathy,

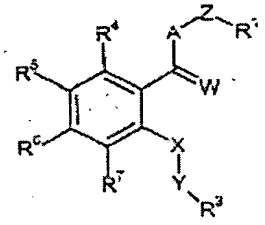
malignant nephrosclerosis, thrombic microangiopathic syndrome, transplant rejections and glomerulopathy, fibrotic diseases, such as cirrhosis of the liver, mesangial-cell-proliferative diseases, arteriosclerosis, injuries to the nerve tissue, and for inhibiting the reocclusion of vessels after balloon catheter treatment, in vascular prosthetics or after mechanical devices are used to keep vessels open, such as, e.g., stents.

Claim 16 (Currently Amended) A compound of claim 1, wherein

R^3 stands for pyridyl, ~~or phenyl,~~ or 1,2,3,4-tetrahydronaphthyl that is substituted by hydroxy, halogen, methyl or methoxy, or for the group



Claim 17 (Currently Amended) A compound of formula I



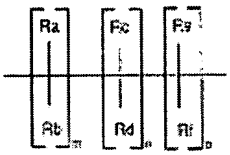
I

wherein

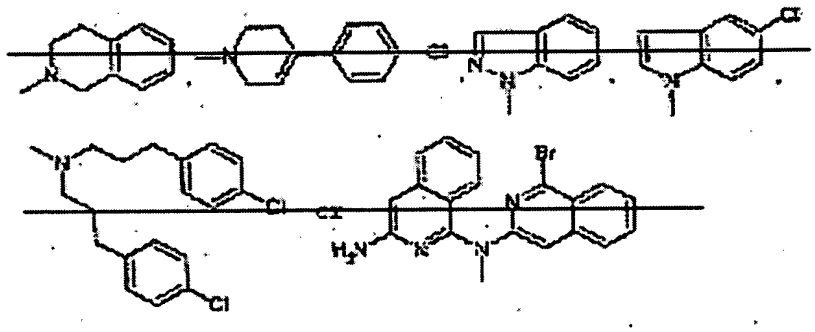
A stands for the group $=NR^2$,

W stands for oxygen,

Z stands for the group



~~or A, Z and R^1 together form the group~~



m, n and o stand for 0-3,

q stands for 1-6,

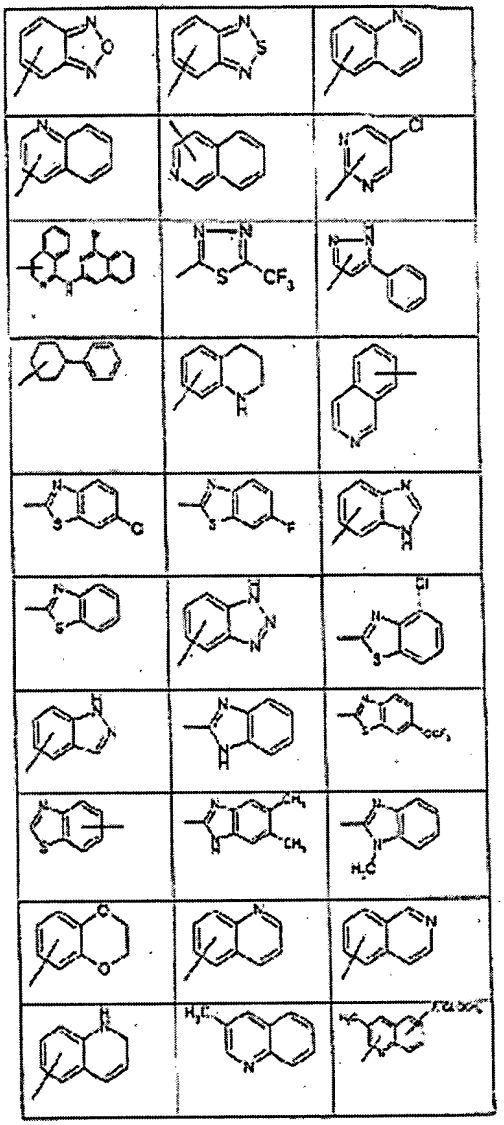
R_a, R_b, R_c, R_d, R_e, R_f, independently of one another, stand for hydrogen, methyl, or the group $=NR^{10}$,

X stands for the group $=NR^9$,

Y stands for the group $-(CH_2)_p$,

p stands for 1-4,

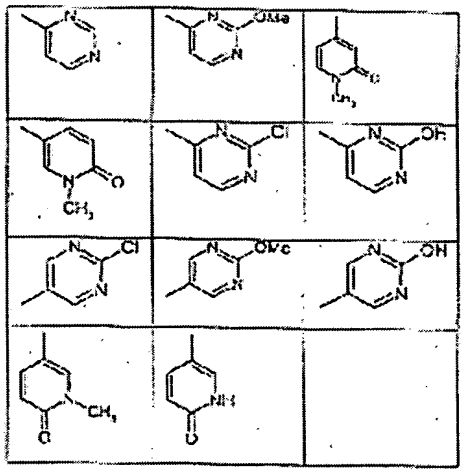
R^1 stands for naphthyl, biphenyl, phenyl, thiophenyl, furanyl, oxazolyl, thiazolyl, imidazolyl, pyrazolyl, pyridyl, pyrimidinyl, triazinyl, quinolinyl or isoquinolinyl that is unsubstituted or substituted in one or more places with halogen, C_{1-6} alkyl or C_{1-4}-alkoxy, hydroxy, nitro, cyano or C_{1-6}-alkyl or C_{1-6}-alkoxy that is substituted in one or more places with halogen; or 5-chloro-2,3-dihydroindenyl, 2,3-dihydroindenyl, thienyl, 6-fluoro-1H-indol-3-yl, 1,2,3,4-tetrahydronaphthyl, benzo-1,2,5-oxadiazole, 6,7-dimethoxy-1,2,3,4-tetrahydro-2-naphthyl or for one of the groups



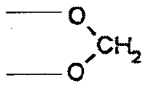
wherein phenyl, substituted phenyl or naphthyl is not directly bonded to $=NR^2$ in the meaning of A,

R^2 stands for hydrogen or methyl,

R^3 stands for naphthyl, biphenyl, ~~phenyl,~~ thiophenyl, furanyl, oxazolyl, thiazolyl, imidazolyl, pyrazolyl, pyridyl, pyrimidinyl, triazinyl, quinolinyl or isoquinolinyl that is unsubstituted or substituted in one or more places with halogen, C_{1-6} alkyl or C_{1-6}-alkoxy or hydroxy, or for one of the groups



R^4, R^5, R^6, and R^7, independently of one another, stand for hydrogen, halogen, or C_{1-6} alkoxy, C_{1-6} alkyl or C_{1-6} carboxylalkyl that is unsubstituted or substituted in one or more places with halogen, or R^5 and R^6 together form the group



R^8, R^9, and R^{10}, independently of one another, stand for hydrogen or C_{1-6} alkyl, or an isomer or, pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

Claim 18 (New) A composition according to Claim 1, wherein R^3 is pyridyl or substituted pyridyl.

Claim 19 (New) A composition according to Claim 1, wherein R^3 is a heteroaryl.